§ 3565.9

color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status or handicap. It is unlawful for a lender or borrower participating in the program to:

- (1) Refuse to make accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services if such accommodations are necessary to provide a person with a disability an opportunity to use or continue to use a dwelling unit and all public and common use areas; and
- (2) Refuse to allow an individual with a disability to make reasonable modifications to a unit at his or her expense, if such modifications may be necessary to afford the individual full enjoyment of the unit.
- (c) Any resident or prospective resident seeking occupancy or use of a unit, property or related facility for which a loan guarantee has been provided, and who believes that he or she is being discriminated against may file a complaint with the lender, the Agency or the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A written complaint should be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture or of the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, DC.
- (d) Lenders and borrowers that fail to comply with the requirements of title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended (the Fair Housing Act), are liable for those sanctions authorized by law.
- (e) For guaranteed loans with "interest credit," the following additional civil rights laws will apply and be enforced by the agency delivering this guarantee program: title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- (f) In accordance with title VI, borrowers will be subjected to compliance reviews for projects that receive interest credit.

[64 FR 32371, June 16, 1999]

§ 3565.9 Compliance with federal requirements.

The Agency and the lender are responsible for ensuring that the application is in compliance with all applicable federal requirements, including the

following specific statutory requirements:

- (a) Intergovernmental review. 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Agriculture Programs and Activities", or successor regulation, including the Agency supplemental administrative instruction, RD Instruction 1940–J (available in any Rural Development Office).
- (b) National flood insurance. The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973; the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994; and 7 CFR part 1806, subpart B, or successor regulation.
- (c) Clean Air Act and Water Pollution Control Act Requirements. For any contract, all applicable standards, orders or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clean Air Act; section 508 of the Clean Water Act; Executive Order 11738; and EPA regulations at part 32, of title 40.
- (d) Historic preservation requirements. The provisions of 7 CFR part 1901, subpart F or successor regulation.
- (e) Lead-based paint requirements. The provisions of 7 CFR part 1924, subpart A, or successor regulation.

[63 FR 39458, July 22, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 32372, June 16, 1999]

§ 3565.10 Conflict of interest.

- (a) Objective. It is the objective within the Rural Development mission area to maintain the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and impartiality by employees.
- (b) Rural Development requirement. To reduce the potential for employee conflict of interest, all Rural Development activities will be conducted in accordance with 7 CFR part 1900, subpart D, or successor regulation by Rural Development employees who:
 - (1) Are not themselves a beneficiary;
- (2) Are not family members or known relatives of any beneficiary; and
- (3) Do not have any business or personal relationship with any beneficiary or any employee of a beneficiary.
- (c) Rural Development employee responsibility. Rural Development employees must disclose any known relationship or association with a lender or borrower or their agents, regardless of

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whether the relationship or association is known to others. Rural Development employees or members of their families may not purchase a Real Estate Owned property, security property from a borrower, or security property at a foreclosure sale.

- (d) Loan closing agent responsibility. Loan closing agents (or members of their families) who have been involved with a particular property are precluded from purchasing such properties.
- (e) Lender and borrower responsibility. Lenders, borrowers, and their agents must identify any known relationship or association with a Rural Development employee.

§§ 3565.11-3565.12 [Reserved]

§3565.13 Exception authority.

An Agency official may request and the Administrator or designee may make an exception to any requirement or provision, or address any omission of this part, if the Administrator determines that application of the requirement or provision, or failure to take action, would adversely affect the government's interest or the program objectives, and provided that such an exception is not inconsistent with any applicable law or statutory requirement.

[64 FR 32372, June 16, 1999]

§3565.14 Review and appeals.

Whenever RHS makes a decision that is adverse to a lender or a borrower, RHS will provide written notice of such adverse decision and of the right to a USDA National Appeals Division hearing in accordance with 7 CFR part 11 or successor regulations. The lender or borrower may request an informal review with the decision maker and the use of available alternative dispute resolution or mediation programs as a means of resolution of the adverse decision. Any adverse decision, whether appealable or non-appealable may also be reviewed by the next level RHS supervisor. Adverse decisions affecting project tenants or applicants for tenancy will be handled in accordance with 7 CFR part 1944, subpart L or successor regulations.

§ 3565.15 Oversight and monitoring.

The lender, borrower, and all parties involved in any manner with any guarantee under this program must cooperate fully with all oversight and monitoring efforts of the Agency, Office of Inspector General, the U.S. General Accounting Office, and the U.S. Department of Justice or their representatives including making available any records concerning this transaction. This includes the annual eligibility audit and any other oversight or monitoring activities. If the Agency implements a requirement for an electronic transfer of information, the lender and borrower must cooperate fully.

§ 3565.16 [Reserved]

§ 3565.17 Demonstration programs.

To test ways to expand the availability or enhance the effectiveness of the guarantee program, or for similar purposes, the Agency may, from time to time, propose demonstration programs that use loan guarantees or interest credit. Toward this end, the Agency may enter into special partnerships with lenders, financial intermediaries, or others to carry out one or more elements of a demonstration program. Demonstration programs will be publicized by notices in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§§ 3565.18-3565.49 [Reserved]

§ 3565.50 OMB control number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no party is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0575-0174.

Subpart B—Guarantee Requirements

§3565.51 Eligible loans and advances.

Upon approval of an application from an approved lender, the Agency will commit to providing a guarantee for a permanent loan or a combination construction and permanent loan, subject to the availability of funds. The Agency will not guarantee a construction